



Photo credit: Sylvain Borel/WorldFish

## FACTSHEET WorldFish in Cambodia



In Cambodia, fish is an important diet staple, accounting for **66.3%** of households' animal protein intake, and is the second most consumed food after rice. Average fish consumption is **63 kg/person/year**.

In 2014, the country's total fish production was **745,065 metric tons**, of which aquaculture contributed one-sixth (120,055 metric tons) and was valued at USD 240 million (**FAO**).

Freshwater fisheries are an integral part of the country's culture, economy, and food security, and are vital source of food for rural people (**FAO**). Overall, the fisheries sector provides employment to **2 million** people, of which 10,000 people work in the marine fishery sector.

### Research with impact

WorldFish works with the Cambodian Government and development partners to support increased productivity and investment in the agriculture and fisheries sectors in Cambodia. Research focuses on how best to improve productivity and resilience of wild fisheries in human modified environments such as rice fields and reservoirs, role of fish in nutrition security of women and children, and benefit-sharing in land and water management.

### Current priorities/initiatives

- Enhancing the productivity of rice field fisheries through protection of dry season habitats for fish
- Participatory action research in inland small-scale fisheries co-management and wetlands conservation
- Low input, cost effective, and nutrition sensitive small-scale and medium enterprise models for aquaculture production and business enterprise models
- Climate Smart Agriculture technologies and practices

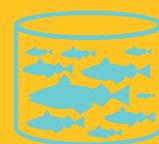


#### WHY FISH?



**Small-scale fisheries production**

**625,255**  
metric tons



**Aquaculture production**

**120,055**  
metric tons



**Fish consumption per capita**

**63**  
kg/person/year

## Anticipated impacts (by 2022)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.19M producer households adopt improved breeds, aquafeeds, fish health and aquaculture and fisheries management practices</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.18M people, of which at least 50% are women, are assisted to exit poverty through livelihood improvements related to fisheries and aquaculture value chains</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.08M people, of which 50% are women, are without deficiencies of one or more of the following essential micronutrients: iron, zinc, iodine, vitamin A, folate and B12</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.13M more women of reproductive age are consuming an adequate number of food groups</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.37M hectares of ecosystems restored through more productive and equitable management of small-scale fisheries resources and restoration of degraded wetland environments</li> </ul>

**“** Demonstrating that our investments are having measurable positive impact on the lives of Cambodians is a priority for us. We are particularly pleased with the Rice Field Fisheries activity because we are assisting rural communities to increase their fish stocks, increase income and improve nutrition, and we have the data to prove it. **”**

- Polly Dunford, Mission Director, USAID Cambodia

## Partners and donors



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